

Hydrogenation method for producing optically active alcohols or carboxylic acids

Abstract:

- 5 The present invention relates to a process for preparing optically active hydroxy-, alkoxy-, amino-, alkyl-, aryl- or chlorine-substituted alcohols or hydroxy carboxylic acids having from 3 to 25 carbon atoms or their acid derivatives or cyclization products by hydrogenating the correspondingly substituted optically active mono- or dicarboxylic acids or their acid derivatives in the presence of a catalyst whose active component
- 10 comprises a noble metal selected from the group of the metals Pt, Pd, Rh, Ir, Ag, Au and at least one further element selected from the group of the elements: Sn, Ge, Mo, W, Ti, Zr, V, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ga, In, Pb, Bi, Cr, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb and Lu.